

Summary: P201 #1-4; P204 #5-8; P205 #3-7

P201

- 1)
 $\% \text{mass Ca} = 0.90\text{g} \div 2.50\text{g} \times 100\% = 36\%$
 $\% \text{mass Cl} = 1.60\text{g} \div 2.50\text{g} \times 100\% = 64.0\%$
- 2)
 Total mass = $7.22\text{g} + 2.53\text{g} + 5.25\text{g} = 15.00\text{g}$
 $\% \text{mass Ni} = 7.22\text{g} \div 15.00\text{g} \times 100\% = 48.1\%$
 $\% \text{mass P} = 2.53\text{g} \div 15.00\text{g} \times 100\% = 16.9\%$
 $\% \text{mass O} = 5.25\text{g} \div 15.00\text{g} \times 100\% = 35.0\%$

- 3)
 mass of O = $650\text{mg} - 257\text{mg} - 50.4\text{mg} = 343\text{mg}$
 $\% \text{mass C} = 257\text{mg} \div 650\text{mg} \times 100\% = 39.5\%$
 $\% \text{mass H} = 50.4\text{mg} \div 650\text{mg} \times 100\% = 7.75\%$
 $\% \text{mass O} = 343\text{mg} \div 650\text{mg} \times 100\% = 52.8\%$

- 4)
 mass O = $50.0\text{g} - 13.3\text{g} - 17.7\text{g} = 19.0\text{g}$
 $\% \text{mass K} = 13.3\text{g} \div 50.0\text{g} \times 100\% = 26.6\%$
 $\% \text{mass Cr} = 17.7\text{g} \div 50.0\text{g} \times 100\% = 35.4\%$
 $\% \text{mass O} = 19.0\text{g} \div 50.0\text{g} \times 100\% = 38.0\%$

P204

- 5)
 a)
 $M(\text{N}_2\text{O}) = 44.02 \text{ g/mol}$
 $\% \text{mass 2N in N}_2\text{O} = 2(14.01 \text{ g/mol}) \div 44.02 \text{ g/mol} \times 100\% = 63.65\%$

- b)
 $M[\text{Sr}(\text{NO}_3)_2] = 211.64 \text{ g/mol}$
 $\% \text{mass 2N in Sr}(\text{NO}_3)_2 = 2(14.01 \text{ g/mol}) \div 211.64 \text{ g/mol} \times 100\% = 13.24\%$

- c)
 $M(\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3) = 80.06 \text{ g/mol}$
 $\% \text{mass 2N in NH}_4\text{NO}_3 = 2(14.01 \text{ g/mol}) \div 80.06 \text{ g/mol} \times 100\% = 35.00\%$

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- d)
 $M(\text{HNO}_3) = 63.02 \text{ g/mol}$
 $\% \text{mass 1N in HNO}_3 = 14.01 \text{ g/mol} \div 63.02 \text{ g/mol} \times 100\% = 22.23\%$

- 6)
 $M(\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4) = 98.09 \text{ g/mol}$
 $\% \text{mass 2H in H}_2\text{SO}_4 = 2(1.01 \text{ g/mol}) \div 98.09 \text{ g/mol} \times 100\% = 2.06\%$
 $\% \text{mass 1S in H}_2\text{SO}_4 = 32.07 \text{ g/mol} \div 98.09 \text{ g/mol} \times 100\% = 32.69\%$
 $\% \text{mass 4O in H}_2\text{SO}_4 = 4(16.00 \text{ g/mol}) \div 98.09 \text{ g/mol} \times 100\% = 65.25\%$

- 7)
 $M(\text{KNO}_3) = 101.11 \text{ g/mol}$
 $\% \text{mass 3O in KNO}_3 = 3(16.00 \text{ g/mol}) \div 101.11 \text{ g/mol} \times 100\% = 47.47\%$

- 8)
 a) $M(\text{MnO}_2) = 86.94 \text{ g/mol}$
 $\% \text{mass 1Mn in MnO}_2 = 54.94 \text{ g/mol} \div 86.94 \text{ g/mol} \times 100\% = 63.19\%$
 $\% \text{mass 2O in MnO}_2 = 2(16.00 \text{ g/mol}) \div 86.94 \text{ g/mol} \times 100\% = 36.81\%$
 b) mass of Mn = $63.19\% \times 250\text{kg} = 158\text{kg}$

P205

- 3)
 $M(\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2) = 262.28 \text{ g/mol}$
 $\% \text{mass 2O in C}_{16}\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2 = 2(16.00 \text{ g/mol}) \div 262.28 \text{ g/mol} \times 100\% = 12.20\%$
 mass O in 25.0g of indigo = $12.20\% \times 25.0\text{g} = 3.05\text{g}$

- 4)
 $M(\text{KClO}_3) = 122.55 \text{ g/mol}$
 $\% \text{mass 3O in KClO}_3 = 3(16.00 \text{ g/mol}) \div 122.55 \text{ g/mol} \times 100\% = 39.17\%$
 Therefore, mass of O in 24.5 g of KClO_3 = $39.17\% \times 24.5\text{g} = 9.60 \text{ g}$

- 5)
 $M(\text{Ag}_2\text{O}) = 231.74 \text{ g/mol}$
 $\% \text{mass 2Ag in Ag}_2\text{O} = 2(107.87 \text{ g/mol}) \div 231.74 \text{ g/mol} = 93.10\%$
 Therefore, mass of Ag in $18.4 \text{ g Ag}_2\text{O}$ = $18.4 \text{ g} \times 93.10\% = 17.1 \text{ g}$

- 6)
 According to data on box, $\% \text{mass Na in NaHCO}_3 = 0.137\text{g} \div .500\text{g} \times 100\% = 27.4\%$
 $M(\text{NaHCO}_3) = 84.01 \text{ g/mol}$
 $\% \text{mass of 1Na in NaHCO}_3 = 22.99 \text{ g/mol} \div 84.01 \text{ g/mol} \times 100\% = 27.4\%$
 Therefore, the claim on the box is accurate.

7)

Let's assume one mole of soap.

Since it contains 12C atoms, the mass of C in the soap is $18\text{mol} \times 12.01\text{g/mol} = 216.18\text{ g}$

Since C is 70.5% of the mass of the soap, then the one mole of soap has a mass of:

$$216.18\text{g} \div 0.705 = 307\text{ g}$$

The alkali metal has a %mass of $100\% - 70.5\% - 11.5\% - 10.4\% = 7.6\%$

Therefore, in one mole of soap, there is $307\text{g} \times 7.6\% = 23.3\text{g}$

The question says there is one alkali metal cation. Since 23.3g is very close to the mass of one mole of Na (22.99g), therefore the cation must be Na.